In the Claims:

69. (three times amended) A therapeutic agent being a soluble precipitable material which is to be converted into an insoluble and non-digestible precipitate by the action of a non-mammalian enzyme when the therapeutic agent is administered to a living host containing a heterogeneous population of cancer cells, the heterogeneous population of cancer cells including at least a sub-population of cancer cells being the target cancer cells each including a first antigenic receptor, [a bispecific reagent when administered to a living host being bound to the target cancer cells,] the therapeutic agent [to be disposed] being adjacent to the target cancer cells subsequent to the administration to the living host of a bispecific reagent, the bispecific reagent when administered to a living host being bound to the target cancer cells, the bispecific reagent containing two moieties, a first moiety which is a non-mammalian enzyme moiety being a first enzyme moiety, the bispecific reagent further containing a second moiety including a targeting agent moiety which [as] has a substantial affinity for the first antigenic receptor of the target cancer cells, the therapeutic agent to be converted in the extra-cellular fluid of the living host, adjacent to the bispecific reagent, into [a soluble] an insoluble and non digestible precipitate which is an extra cellular precipitate by the action of the first enzyme moiety of the bispecific reagent, the bispecific reagent to be bound to the target cancer cells, the therapeutic agent being from a group consisting of peptides, including opio-melanins, of carbohydrates, including cellulose, chitosan, and chitin, of proteoglycans, of synthetic polymers, and of indoxyl compounds containing molecular positions 1-7, the extra-cellular precipitate having an epitope selected from the group consisting of a first antigenic epitope, being an epitope which is an integral part of the structure of the extra-cellular precipitate, a second antigenic epitope, and a neo-antigenic third epitope, the neo-antigenic third epitope not being present on the therapeutic agent, the extra-cellular precipitate remaining in the extra-cellular fluid adjacent to the bispecific reagent for [at least several days] an extended period of time.

71. (twice amended) A therapeutic agent in accordance with claim 69 in which a cell-impermeant [chemical] molecule is attached to the therapeutic agent, the cell-impermeant [chemical] molecule causing the therapeutic agent to be cell impermeant.

72. (three times amended) A therapeutic agent in accordance with claim 71 in which the cell-impermeant [chemical] molecule is selected from the group consisting of thiol, anionic materials, and [materials] molecules of a molecular weight greater than 1000 daltons.

75. (three times amended) A therapeutic agent in accordance with claim 74 in which the soluble intermediate molecule having the characteristic to be oxidized in the natural environment [with] within the extra-cellular fluid, the oxidized soluble intermediate molecule being spontaneously dimerized, thereby forming the extra-cellular precipitate.

77. (twice amended) A therapeutic agent in accordance with claim 69 in which each of the indoxyl compounds can when attached to at least one of positions 4, 5, 6, and 7 of the indoxyl compound to [alter the solubility, digestibility, color, and physical state] reduce the ability of the indoxyl compounds and the extra-cellular precipitate to move by diffusion or convective flow in the extracellular fluid.

78. (twice amended) A therapeutic agent in accordance with claim 69 in which each of the indoxyl compounds includes phenyl compounds attached at position 5 of the indoxyl compound to [alter the solubility, digestibility, color, and physical state] reduce the ability of the indoxyl compounds and the extra-cellular precipitate to move by diffusion or convective flow in the extracellular fluid.